III. Claims 31-37, 39, 40 and 42 are drawn to an antibody that binds to a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14;

IV. Claim 38 is drawn to an anti-idiotypic antibody;

V. Claims 43 and 44 are drawn to a method of treatment administering an antibody;

VI. Claims 45-48 and 73 are drawn to a binding assay employing a transfected cell;

VII. Claim 52 is drawn to a method of treatment by administering a compound of unspecified constitution;

VIII. Claim 53 is drawn to a diagnostic method involving the detection of a protein;

IX. Claims 56-63, 65 and 66 are drawn to a method of genetic analysis;

X. Claim 64 is drawn to a kit comprising nucleic acid primers;

XI. Claims 74-77 are drawn to a binding assay employing an isolated protein.

II. Election

The Applicants hereby elect Group VI, which includes Claims 45-48 and 73, drawn to a binding assay to identify compounds that bind the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 14, with traverse.

III. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups I and II.

The polypeptides of Group I are encoded by the polynucleotide sequence of Group II. It is probable that a search based on the polynucleotide sequences of Group II will involve the same prior art and identify similar art compared to a search based on the polypeptides of Group I. Moreover, existing search engines permit a searcher to search translations of known polynucleotide sequences in all reading frames automatically, permitting rapid comparisons of polynucleotide and polypeptide databases. Thus, it would not be a serious burden on the Examiner to do one search based on the claims in Groups I and II. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups I and II, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

IV. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups I and III and IV.

The antibodies of Groups III and IV specifically bind to the polypeptides of Group I. If the search based on the polypeptides of Group I indicates these polypeptides are novel and non-obvious, the antibodies of Groups III and IV should also be novel and non-obvious. Thus, it would not be a serious burden on the Examiner to do one search based on the claims in Group I and III and IV. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups I and III and IV, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

V. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups I and VI.

The Group VI methods of identifying binding partners for CON202 comprise contacting a compound with a composition comprising the polypeptides of Group I. If the polypeptides of Group I (product claims) are found novel and non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Applicants may be entitled to rejoinder of claims to methods of using that product. See 1184 OG 86, (1996). The Applicants hereby request that, if the product claims of Group I are allowed, the Patent Office rejoin the method claims of Group VI. To facilitate efficient examination, the Applicants request that the claims of Group I and Group VI be examined simultaneously. The relatedness of claims in Group VI to Group I suggest that there will be no serious burden involved. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups I and VI, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

VI. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups I and VIII.

The Group VIII claim, directed to a method of diagnosingg schizophrenia, comprises a step of measuring the presence or activity of a polypeptide of Group I. This interrelatedness of Groups I and VIII is substantiated by the fact that the claim of Group VIII depends from a claim of Group I. If the polypeptides of Group I (product claims) are found novel and non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Applicants may be entitled to rejoinder of the claim to the method of Group VIII using that product. See 1184 OG 86, (1996). The Applicants hereby request that, if the product claims of Group I are allowed, the Patent Office rejoin the method claims of Group VIII. To facilitate efficient examination, the Applicants request that the claims of Group I and Group VIII be examined simultaneously. The single

claim within Group VIII and its relatedness to Group I suggests that there will be no serious burden involved. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups I and VIII, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

VII. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups I and XI

The Group XI claims, directed to a method of identifying compounds to treat schizophrenia, comprise a step of contacting a polypeptide of Group I with the test compound. This interrelatedness of Groups I and XI is substantiated by the fact that a claim of Group XI depends from a claim of Group I. If the polypeptides of Group I (product claims) are found novel and non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Applicants may be entitled to rejoinder of the method claims of Group VIII using that product. See 1184 OG 86, (1996). The Applicants hereby request that, if the product claims of Group I are allowed, the Patent Office rejoin the method claims of Group XI. To facilitate efficient examination, the Applicants request that the claims of Group I and Group XI be examined simultaneously. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups I and XI, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

VIII. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups II and IX.

The Group IX claims, directed to a method of screening for schizophrenia, comprise the step of genetically analyzing the CON202 polynucleotide of Group II. If the polynucleotides of Group II (product claims) are found novel and non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Applicants may be entitled to rejoinder of the claim to the method of Group IX using that product. See 1184 OG 86, (1996). The Applicants hereby request that, if the product claims of Group II are allowed, the Patent Office rejoin the method claims of Group IX. To facilitate efficient examination, the Applicants request that the claims of Group II and Group IX be examined simultaneously. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups II and IX, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

IX. The Applicants traverse the restriction of claim Groups III and V.

The Group V method of modulating ligand binding to CON202 receptor comprise a step of contacting said polypeptide with an antibody of Group III. This interrelatedness is substantiated by the fact that method claim 44 (Group V) depends from a

claim in Group III. If the antibodies of Group III (product claims) are found novel and non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Applicants may be entitled to rejoinder of claims to methods of using that product. See 1184 OG 86, (1996). The Applicants hereby request that, if the product claims of Group III are allowed, the Patent Office rejoin the method claims of Group V. To facilitate efficient examination, the Applicants request that the claims of Group III and Group V be examined simultaneously. The relatedness of claims in Group V and their relatedness to Group III suggest there will be no serious burden involved. Applicants respectfully request that the restriction requirement, in respect to Groups III and V, be withdrawn and these groups be examined simultaneously.

CONCLUSION

In light of the forgoing remarks, the Applicants request Groups I, II, III, IV, VIII and XI be examined simultaneously with Group VI, as elected herein. Moreover, the Applicants request that Groups III, IV and V be consolidated as claims directed to antibodies and uses thereof. Applicants also request that Groups II and IX be consolidated as claims directed to polynucleotides and uses thereof

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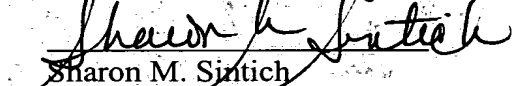
By 
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